

FIG. 1

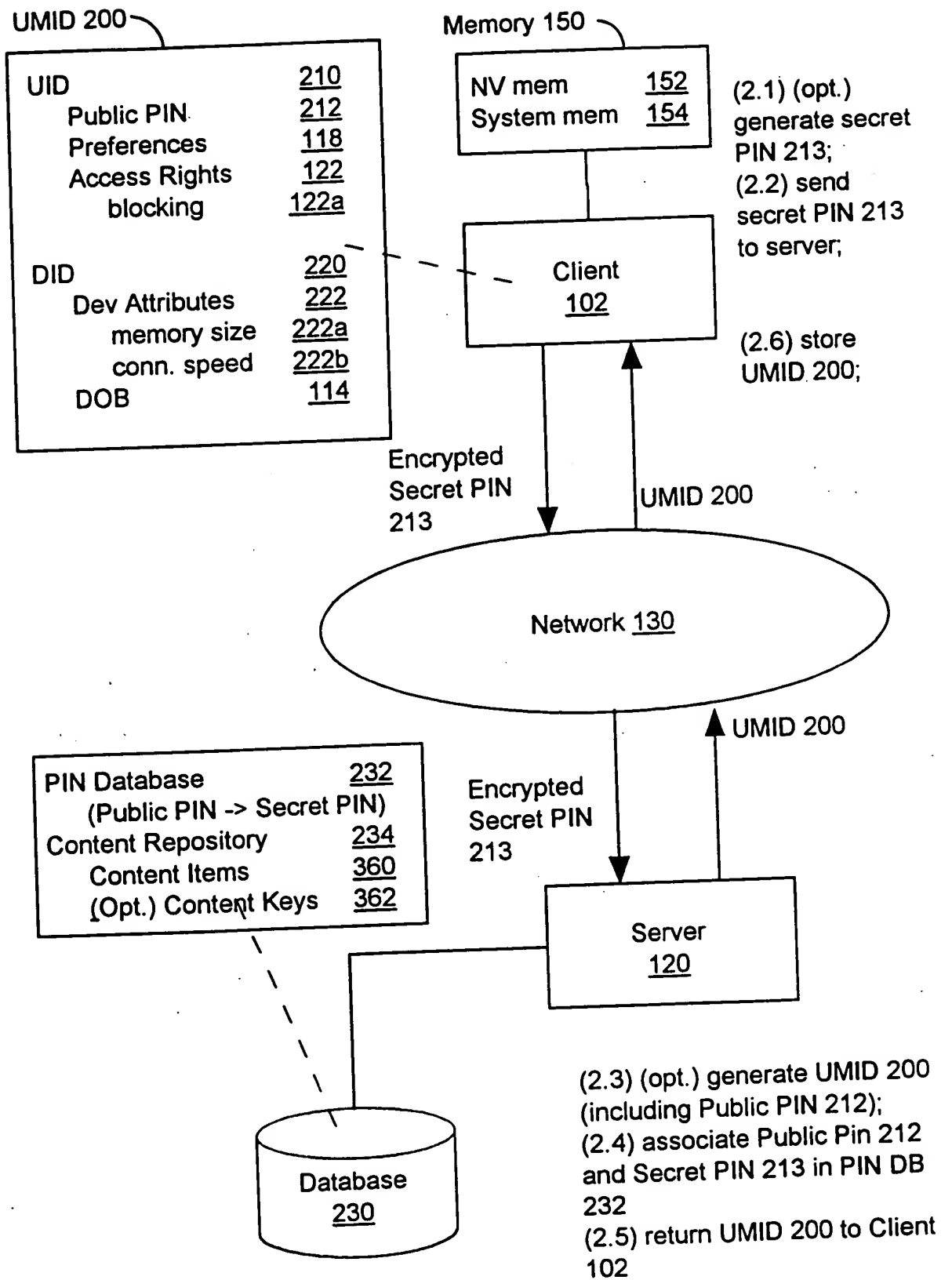
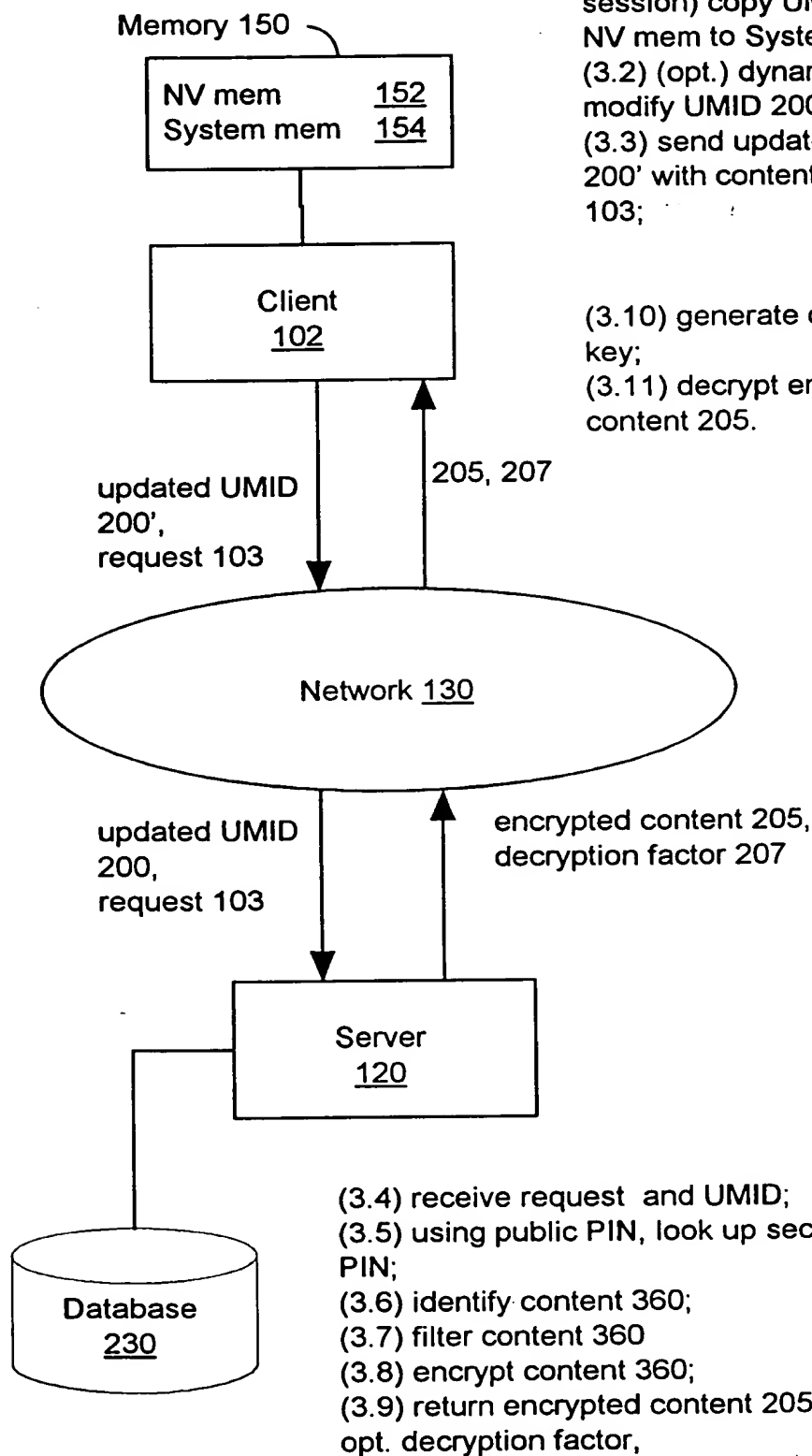


FIG. 2

(3.1) (opt.) (do once per session) copy UMID from NV mem to System mem;
 (3.2) (opt.) dynamically modify UMID 200;
 (3.3) send updated UMID 200' with content request 103;

(3.10) generate decryption key;
 (3.11) decrypt encrypted content 205.



(3.4) receive request and UMID;
 (3.5) using public PIN, look up secret PIN;
 (3.6) identify content 360;
 (3.7) filter content 360
 (3.8) encrypt content 360;
 (3.9) return encrypted content 205 and opt. decryption factor,

FIG. 3

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The diagram illustrates the architecture of a client system, showing the flow of data and control between various components. The components are organized into three main sections: Client System Memory, Client Non-Volatile Memory, and the Client Processor and I/O.

Client System Memory 154 contains the following components:

- Operating System 320
- Communications Routines 322
- Programs 324
 - Client Program 326
 - Security Routines 330
 - PIN Generator (opt) 332
 - Encryptor 334
 - Decryptor 336
 - PIN Verifier (opt) 338
- Data 340
 - Updated UMID 200'
 - Secret PIN 213

Client Non-Volatile Memory 152 contains the following components:

- Data 350
 - UMID 200

The **Processor 308** is connected to the **Display 306**, the **User Input Device(s) 310**, and the **Client System Memory 154**. The **User Input Device(s) 310** is also connected to **Biometric Inputs 313**.

FIG. 4A

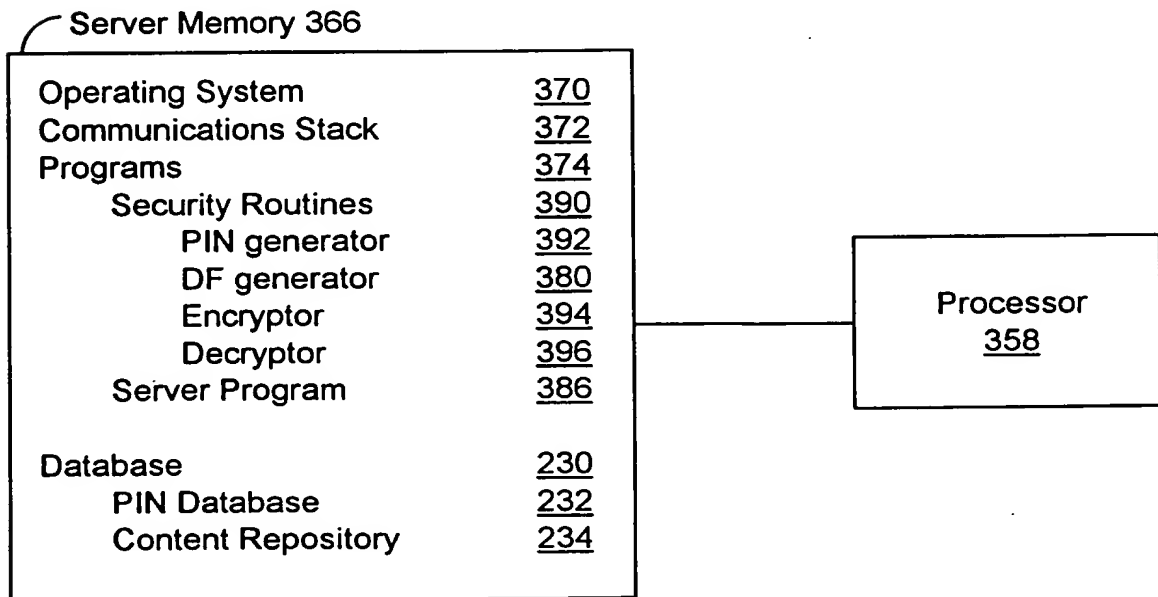


FIG. 4B

FIG. 5

PIN Database 232

Public PINs 212	Secret PINs 213
PPi 212i	SPi 213i
PPm 212m	SPm 213m

SPi

DF Generator

DFij 207ij

$$CKj = f(SP_i, DF_{ij})$$

Content Database 234

Item 360	Content Key 362
Item-j 360j	CKj 362j
Item-n 360j	CKj 362n

FIG. 5